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| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS**  **(State correlation is not a perfect match-What makes them the same….what makes them different?)**  1.1.1.Sort, classify and order numbers and objects by one and two attributes including size, shape, color, texture, orientation, position and use, and explain the reason or rule used.  3.1.1.    Identify and describe familiar two- dimensional shapes and three-dimensional solids in the environment and contextual situations.  3.1.2.    Copy two- and three-dimensional designs from visual memory.  3.1.3.    Compare and sort familiar shapes and solids and designs found in the environment and contextual situations  3.1.4. Construct shapes and solids using a variety of materials and create two-dimensional shapes and designs with a line of symmetry.  3.2.5. Describe location, direction and position of objects or parts of objects, using terms such as left, right and opposite.  3.2.9..    Use nonstandard units, references or direct comparison of objects (appearance), to order objects by length, area and capacity.  3.2.10. Explore using standard units of measure (inch and centimeter) to communicate measurement in a universal manner.  **Classroom Routine ONLY**  2.2.9. Count by rote to at least 100. (Morning Meeting)  2.2.10. Count on from a given amount, orally and with models, and count back from 10.(Morning Meeting)  2.2.13. Create problems and write one- and two-digit number sentences that reflect contextual situations and real world experiences. Solve the problems using a variety of methods including models, pictures, pencil and paper, estimation and mental computation, and describe the reasoning or strategies used. For example: Tell a story or draw a picture for a problem that can be solved using the number sentence 10 + 6 = 16.(Tell a Story)  2.2.14 Solve contextual problems using all addition sums to 18 and subtraction differences from 10 with flexibility and fluency.  2.2.15. Estimate the amount of objects in a set using zero, 10 and 100 as benchmarks and then determine if the estimate was reasonable.(Morning Meeting)  3.2.6.    Know the days of the week in order and locate dates, days, weeks and months on a calendar. Use the information to solve problems involving the planning and sequencing of events.(Morning Meeting)  3.2.7.Solve problems involving telling time to the nearest hour using digital and analog clocks. Estimate and compare the length of time needed to complete a task using comparative language such as longer, shorter, more or less.(Morning Meeting)  4.1.2. Collect and systematically organize and represent the data that answers the questions using lists, charts and tables, tallies, glyphs (coded pictures), picture graphs and bar graphs.(Quick Survey and Discussing Yearly Data) |
| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS AND SCIENCE INTEGRATION** |
| **GLE’s but not CCSS** |
| **CCSS but not GLE’s** |